

# ONE PARTY OF 23 AMERICANS FOUGHT UNTIL ONLY 9 WERE LEFT

evening on the greater part of the British front, particularly in the Somme and Ancre sectors, in the Valley of the Scarpe and in the sectors north of Bethune and north northeast of Bailleul.

"At dusk hostile infantry left their trenches to attack northwest of Albert, but met with heavy rifle and machine gunfire and were driven back.

"Strong hostile attacks developed also late in the evening in the neighborhood of Dranoutre and were repulsed by French troops after sharp fighting. French and British artillery inflicted severe loss on the enemy.

"During the night the activity of the enemy's artillery continued, and early this morning a heavy bombardment was opened along practically the whole British front from north of Albert to our junction with the French south of the Somme. Strong infantry attacks are reported in progress in the Albert sector and between the Somme and the Avre River.

"Heavy hostile shelling is reported to have taken place also early this morning between Givenchy and Robecq. Concentrations of hostile infantry in the neighborhood of Merville were dispersed by our artillery."

## STRONG ATTACKS AT HANGARD HELD UP BY FRENCH CANNON

**Franco-British Front Between Somme and Avre Rivers Is Heavily Engaged. [FRENCH REPORT]**

PARIS, April 24.—The statement issued to-day by the French War Office follows:

"Between the Somme and the Avre the enemy's bombardment during the night took on a character of extreme violence along the Franco-British front, especially in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre and Villers-Bretonneux. French artillery carried on an energetic counter-bombardment of the German batteries.

"In the region of the Ailette and Avocourt Wood French patrols took prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading."

## GERMANS PROMISE SWISS SAFE PASSAGE FOR GRAIN

Agree to Pass Ships Flying Enemy Flag if Neutral's Banner Accompanies It.

BERNE, Switzerland, April 24.—The German Government has informed the Swiss Government that ships loaded with cereals for Switzerland, even though flying an enemy flag, will have the right of free passage. They must, however, fly the Swiss flag beside the national flag of the vessel and have the Swiss colors painted on the hull.

It is understood the American Government will consent to the flying of the Swiss flag beside that of the United States on the grain ships.

## 3,000,000 ABROAD IN YEAR, GEN. MCINNES ESTIMATES

Tells House Committee Ships Are Only Problem in Sending Huge Army.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—America can put 2,500,000 men on the fighting lines in France within a year if ships are ready, according to statements of Adj. Gen. McInnes before the House Military Affairs Committee.

"If we have to have 5,000,000 men and get sufficient ships, could we have 5,000,000 men over there in two and one-half years?" asked Representative Morin.

"I think we can do it before that if we are willing to take a chance here or there—willing to go in without fear of making a mistake," replied Gen. McInnes.

Gen. McInnes said his estimates were based on giving the men three months training in this country and about the same time in the "war atmosphere over there," as he called it.

## IRISH GO BACK TO WORK AFTER DRAFT PROTEST

Tie Up, General Except in Ulster, Demonstrated Unity Against Conscription.

DUBLIN, April 24.—The nation-wide paralysis of industry resulting from yesterday's strike, which worked with machine-like precision except in Ulster, was regarded to-day as having ended. The meeting was advertised as an anniversary to date, parading the streets in their "Sunday best" alongside English, Irish and American soldiers. The situation however is not regarded as a joke.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin is reported to have asked Foreign Secretary Balfour for a passport to America.

Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington Harred From Speaking.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 24.—Mrs. M. Sheehy-Skeffington, widow of one of the leaders of the Irish rebellion, was prevented from making a Sinn Fein address by the authorities here last night. The meeting was advertised as a reception to Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington under the auspices of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

Tonnage of Allies to Be Redistributed.

PARIS, April 24.—The Inter-Allied Economic Committee is conferring on redistribution of tonnage among the allies.

## AMERICAN VALOR HIGHLY PRAISED IN FRENCH REPORT

Only Nine Left Out of One Party of 23—Cook Fights Until He Falls Dead.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 23 (Associated Press).—The valor and steadfastness of the American troops during the German attack at Seicheprey is praised in the following report forwarded to the General commanding by the Colonel of a French infantry regiment which took part in the Seicheprey engagement:

"I visited Renneres Wood after the counter attack in which the position was recaptured and examined the situation in detail. Everywhere traces of hand-to-hand fighting show that the American soldiers, despite two hours of heavy bombardment by large calibre guns, defended themselves valiantly.

"In the vicinity between the front trenches and the communication trench connecting the Jury and Renneres woods, two American machine gunners died fighting on their weapons after covering the ground around with German dead. The enemy suffered great losses, thanks to this heroic resistance.

"Everywhere there are signs of German wounded having been carried off, while many German bodies remain because the retreating enemy was unable to remove them. Numbers of these dead belong to German storming detachments."

The French soldiers who joined in the fight declare that the Americans displayed a splendid spirit of combat. They relate that north of Seicheprey an American detachment was separated into small groups and was cut off from the company to which it belonged throughout the entire fight.

Behind the Americans and on their left flank were German units, but they could have retired on the right. They did not do so, and fight, which they did with wonderful valor, notwithstanding the incessant enemy bombardment and rifle fire. Numerous hand-to-hand combats were fought in the course of this long struggle, from which the Americans found themselves obliged to retire toward nightfall, but only after destroying their machine guns.

At Seicheprey a squad of Americans found several cases of grenades, with which they succeeded in putting up a terrific fight and holding out the entire day on the northern extremity of the village. They refused to surrender when summoned to do so, and at the end of the fighting only nine out of the original twenty-three were left.

A cook surprised by the Germans and half stunned by a blow from a grenade, seized a rifle and continued firing until he fell dead.

Toward evening a hospital which had been established in Seicheprey was blown up along with the doctors and ambulance men. The chief surgeon of the American regiment engaged in the fighting, with French and American ambulance cars as soon as he learned of the occurrence. The rescue party passed through a severe barrage fire but eventually reached the spot where they tended to the wounded for many hours under a heavy enemy fire.

An American Lieutenant with only six men patrolled 600 yards of the front during the entire day and maintained communication with the battalions on his right and left. Many other incidents of bravery are recorded by the French, but details are not obtainable.

## U. S. RED CROSS TO TAKE OVER LONDON HOSPITALS

Preparations Being Made to Handle American Wounded From Troops Brigaded With British.

LONDON, April 24.—Preparations are being made by the American Red Cross to handle American wounded from the troops brigaded with the British forces on the western front.

The wounded from these units will be brought to England with the British wounded and sorted out after they reach this side of the English channel.

American Red Cross officials say they expect to take over several hospitals to be used especially for this work.

## BOMB SET IN PORT HERE BLEW UP THE FLORENCE H.

Fire on American Ship Caused Premature Explosion, News Agency Reports.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 23.—The blowing up of the American steamship Florence H. off the coast of Brittany is believed to have been due, says the Radio Agency, to a bomb placed on board by a German submarine.

The ship was carrying 1,000 tons of grain and was bound for England. The explosion occurred at 11:30 p.m. and the ship was completely destroyed.

Senator Owen Proposes International Agreement.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—International boycott of Germany after the war unless the British offer to furnish grain still holds, but the time consumed in sending ships from Holland to America will delay the relief the United States is ready to grant.

## TRAIN OF ARMORED AMERICAN AUTO TRUCKS IN BELGIUM



AMERICAN ARMORED CARS IN BELGIUM. © UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD

## GERMAN DEMANDS ON HOLLAND AIMED TO MAKE HER ALLY

Berlin Reported Seeking to Force Entente to Occupy Dutch Colonies.

LONDON, April 24.—Relations between Germany and Holland are still discussed in special despatches from Holland, with the suggestion that the situation is extremely serious, but none is able to give authentic details of the alleged German demands.

The sand and gravel question takes a prominent place in all the reports, but some of the correspondents write of several others. The correspondent of the Times at The Hague mentions among other things the reported demand that Holland shall guarantee to Germany a supply of raw materials immediately after the war, while a certain quantity of Dutch tonnage is demanded for the same period.

It is further suggested, the Times adds, that the Germans expect to take a prominent place in all the reports, but some of the correspondents write of several others.

## U. S. MAY WITHDRAW ITS OFFER TO HASTEN GRAIN TO HOLLAND

Criticism by Dutch Papers of American Shipping Proposal Arouses Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The United States is prepared to withdraw its recent offer of three ships to expedite grain to Holland if the comment of Dutch newspapers accusing the United States of duplicity in imposing the condition that equal tonnage should leave Dutch harbors for America is to be taken as indicative of the feeling of the Netherlands Government and people.

Officials to-day expressed disappointment and surprise at the reception accorded the offer of the United States, which was based on a proposal of the Dutch Government to alleviate suffering from a shortage of breadstuffs.

The offer was supplementary to President Wilson's statement of March 20, when the Dutch ships were requisitioned, that 100,000 tons of grain would be provided for Holland, if ships were sent to carry it.

If Holland does not desire to take advantage of the offer to expedite the grain, the original offer to furnish grain still holds, but the time consumed in sending ships from Holland to America will delay the relief the United States is ready to grant.

## "FREE SPEECH" DEMANDED.

Senator Johnson Calls Bill Against Seditious Writings Dangerous.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—That Congress is making a travesty of America's war for democracy was the charge to-day of Senator Johnson, California, attacking the conference report on a bill to punish seditious utterances and writings.

"The free speech rule is now for the first time repudiated and denied expression in a law," said Johnson. "What harm can be done by preserving a right that has existed ever since the United States was a Nation?"

## BOYCOTT OF GERMANY URGED

Senator Owen Proposes International Agreement.

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## STRIKE OF AUSTRIAN MINERS TIES UP NATION'S RAILWAYS

Traffic in North Completely Halted by the Lack of Fuel, Minister of Roads Announces.

ZURICH, April 24.—The Austrian Ministry of Railways announces the entire suspension of passenger traffic on the northern railways, according to advices from Vienna.

This action was taken because of the shortage of coal, due to a strike of miners.

## BRITISH DESTROY ALL ZEEBRUGGE DEFENSES AND IMMENSE STORES

(Continued from First Page.)

large landing parties from the cruiser Vindictive and two Liverpool ferries. The blue jackets destroyed everything in sight.

Two antiquated British submarines, filled with high explosives, were landed to Zeebrugge Mole and exploded, smashing the Mole and wrecking the harbor.

Two German destroyers that sought to escape were torpedoed and sunk, according to sailors, one in the harbor and one alongside the mole. Craft in the harbor were damaged by gunfire.

When the attacking ship and its landing party had completed their work, the sailors and marines were taken aboard again despite the damaged condition of the cruiser, which then began to make its way out of the harbor.

One of the seventeen shells shells out of the hundreds of various calibers fired at the cruiser got well home in her upper works. Her steering gear was injured and she signalled an escort ship to show her the way out, but before help arrived she had found her way out and taken her place under her own steam behind the lines of protecting cruisers.

## THROWING FLAMES TEN FEET HIGH FROM FUNNELS.

One man who watched the operation from an escorting ship said:

"When we saw the damage she had suffered it seemed scarcely possible that she was able to keep afloat. The men below must have worked like Trojans for she was throwing flames ten feet high from her funnels and she made the fastest time she probably ever accomplished."

Estimates of the time the Germans will need to remove the obstructions from the channel and repair the damaged mole vary. Some assume that many days will intervene, others many weeks, while still others seem to suppose that the damage cannot be repaired for a very long time.

Some of the newspapers say that the officer referred to as having developed the fog and smoke screen for the raiders and as having been killed in the attack was Acting Wing Commander Frank A. Brock. He was the son of a widely known fireworks manufacturer. Young Brock entered the naval air service in January, 1916, as a Flight Lieutenant, became a Flight Commander in 1916, and received the Order of the British Empire this year.

## RAID ON U BOAT BASES FAILED, SAYS BERLIN

Only Forty Men Landed, and They Were Killed or Captured, Declares War Office.

BERLIN, April 24 (via London).—The British raid at Ostend and Zeebrugge was frustrated, the War Office announces.

Only forty men landed on the mole, according to the announcement, and these were killed or captured.

## Archbishop Ireland Suffers a Reversal.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—Archbishop John Ireland, who returned to St. Paul recently from Florida, where he recuperated from a breakdown, was suffered a reversal, it was announced at his residence to-day. Physicians say his condition is not dangerous.

## SIMS SENDS APPEAL FOR NAVY TO AID LOAN

\$5,000,000 Mark Already Passed in Subscriptions by America's Sea Forces.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A Liberty Day message to the American navy, established from Vice Admiral Sims, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval forces in European waters, was transmitted by Secretary Daniels to-day to all navy ships and stations.

The \$5,000,000 mark in the Liberty Loan drive was passed to-day by the navy. It was announced. The navy subscribed \$3,000,000 to the first loan and \$1,000,000 to the second. The New York Navy Yard has subscribed \$723,000 to the present loan.

## 397,208 Boy Scouts to Canvass for Liberty Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A house to house canvass by the entire membership of the Boy Scouts of America with the purpose of giving subscribers an opportunity to buy more Liberty bonds, will be begun Saturday, the Treasury Department announced to-day. The work will be done by 397,208 uniformed boy scouts.

## ALL RUSSIA REPORTED YIELDING TO BOLSHIEVSKI

Bourgeois Classes and Other Opponents Dropping Opposition as Futile, Says Moscow Despatch.

MOSCOW, Friday, April 19 (Associated Press).—The feeling against the Bolshevik among the bourgeois classes in Russia is gradually dying out. The opposing elements, realizing the futility of their attitude, are giving way in one instance after another.

Some time ago striking Government and bank employees resumed work. Generals and Admirals are in the Government service. Many officers are enlisting as instructors in the Red army.

The Academy of Sciences has offered its services to the Government to investigate the country's natural resources and the Council of National Commissioners has accepted the offer and will finance the work.

## CANCEL ELIGIBLE LIST FOR MEDICAL EXAMINER

Hylan's Civil Service Commission Orders a New Competitive Examination.

The Hylan Civil Service Commission to-day unanimously decided to cancel the existing eligible list or Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York, a \$7,500 a year position, and ordered a new competitive examination.

This means that the incumbent, Dr. Charles Morris, who is holding office on a three months' probationary appointment, will not be named permanently.

The office of Chief Medical Examiner has taken the place of the Board of Coroners. Former Coroner Patrick D. Riordan was filling the office when the Civil Service Reform Association protested that his appointment was in violation of the civil service law. Mayor Hylan explained that the former Coroner was serving merely on fifteen day appointments, permissible during a vacancy. It was the general impression that he was the permanent appointee.

The three physicians on the eligible list wiped out to-day were Dr. Otto L. Schultz, who is connected with the District Attorney's office, Dr. Charles Morris and Dr. Douglas Symmes. This list was prepared during the incumbency of the Mitchell Civil Service Commission.

## WILSON ENDS MOVE TO FORCE WAR ON GERMANY'S ALLIES

Senators Drop Resolutions for Declaration Against Turkey and Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Definite opposition to a declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey at this time was indicated by President Wilson to-day at a conference with Senator King of Utah, who recently introduced a resolution calling for war with both countries.

Senator King sought the President's views as a result of the debate in the Senate yesterday on a resolution by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut asking the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for immediate action on the King resolution.

Senator King announced after the conference that he would not press his resolution at this time. The Brandegee resolution was laid aside yesterday after the debate, although several Senators announced they were willing to vote for a war declaration.

It was learned that the President was ready to present to the Senate his reasons for opposing present action. Arrangements were made for members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to call on him soon. Considerations of diplomacy and safety of Americans in Bulgaria and Turkey, particularly the latter, are understood to have prompted the President's decision. There is reason to hope, it was said, that both Turkey and Bulgaria may yet drop out as belligerents.

After the Senators were informed of the situation, it was said that none of the resolutions having to do with the matter would be pressed.

## SENATORS HEAR BAKER.

Secretary Denies Wilson Holds Up Army Programme.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Information gathered by Secretary Baker on his recent visit to Europe was given to-day to the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Like the hearing yesterday before the House Committee, to-day's conference was behind closed doors.

Secretary Baker was with the committee less than an hour. Plans for expansion of army or draft legislation were not discussed, but after the hearing the Secretary took occasion to say reports that President Wilson is "holding up" the army expansion programme.

## N. Y. SYSTEM FOR FRENCH

Blinded Soldiers To Use Wheeler Method of Winding Ammunition.

PARIS, April 24.—French electrical works have arranged to employ men who have been blinded in the war to wind ammunition for Dr. Schuyler Wheeler of New York. It is also understood that the system will be introduced in England, for which purpose Mr. Wheeler will go to that country.

## TOLD SAILING DAY: PUNISHED

Army Officer Loses Numbers for Violating Navy Rule.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—For telling a friend that the naval ship upon which he was serving was to sail for Europe soon, with troops on board, Lieut. Walter S. Carrington has been sentenced by a court martial to lose five numbers in his grade.

A plea that the information divulged by Lieut. Carrington was incorrect was not sustained by the Naval authorities, who held that an order prohibiting discussion of questions relating to the movement of naval or military forces must be broadly interpreted.

## SWISS DROP APPEAL AGAINST MUCK'S INTERMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Swiss Government has decided not to press its claim of Swiss citizenship for Dr. Karl Muck, former leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, now interned at Fort Ogdensburg, Ga., as a dangerous German. The Swiss Minister, Hans Sulzer, feels satisfied, it was said, that Muck has repeatedly claimed German citizenship.

## 45 CHILDREN SAVED AT FIRE.

Attendants Risk Lives in Burning Rochester Institution.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—Heroism of attendants, who risked their lives in smoke filled halls, saved forty-five children when fire almost destroyed the shelter of the Rochester Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to-day. When the children were led from the burning building a count showed six to be missing.

Despite the clouds of smoke the attendants made their way back into the place and did not desert in their efforts until every child was accounted for. Some were ill.

## CANDY

**PENNY A POUND PROFIT**

Attractive Offerings for Wednesday, April 24th

BROOKLYN BROWN CANDY A very popular member of our big Hard Candy family. These sweets are presented in the form of big, delicious, nut-filled bars, and come in every many pleasing fruit and flavor. Each bar contains a charm of its own. **24c**

HOMEMADE FUDGE—Better than you could possibly make in the home kitchen to say nothing of the fuss, mess or expense of the market. These cream nut squares come in Vanilla, Walnut, Marshmallow and Chocolate. **34c**

HIGH GRADE ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—The words "High Grade" mean all that you need to know. These chocolates are made with the finest ingredients and are of the highest quality. **44c**

Loft New York

Store New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Philadelphia, etc.

The specified weight includes the container.